

BARROWFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

A N N U A L R E P O R T
O F T H E
M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H
F O R
T H E Y E A R
1 9 5 0.



Robert E. Robinson,
Medical Officer of Health.

BARROWFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health: Robert E. Robinson, M.A.,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Surveyor & Sanitary Inspector: F. Highfield, A.R.I.C.S.,
M.I.Mun.E., M.R.San.I.,
C.R.S.I.

Assistance is given by the Sanitary Staff of the Public Health Department, Nelson, by arrangement between the two authorities.

3.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
21, CARR ROAD,
NELSON.

DECEMBER, 1951.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Barrowford Urban District Council:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the annual report for the year 1950, and regret its delay.

Apart from a mild outbreak of measles and one case of meningococcal meningitis, the year was a favourable one. The infantile mortality rate is higher than last year but is due to two deaths of infants suffering from gross congenital defects. The birth rate is lower, and the death rate higher, than the average for five years. This is to be expected when the figures under review are few.

It is regrettable that the economic situation is such as to prohibit slum clearance of the back-to-back houses. When this is accomplished and the waste water closets converted to the fresh water carriage system, Barrowford would rank as a model health community.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R.E. ROBINSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

4.

Local Legislation (including bye-laws) in force in the district.

Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889.

Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890.

Public Health Amendment Act, 1890.

" " " " 1907.

" " " " " Pt. 2 Streets and
Buildings.
Pt. 3 Sanitary
Provisions (Except
Sect. 39, 40, 41, 42,
50 and 51).
Pt. 4 Infectious
Diseases (Except
Sect. 58 and 67).
Pt. 6 Recreation
Grounds.
Pt. 10 Miscellaneous
(Except Sect. 94).

Byelaws.

New Streets and Buildings	-	Adopted February, 1925.
Nuisances	-	Adopted July, 1894.
Slaughter Houses	-	Adopted July, 1894.
Offensive Trades	-	Adopted July, 1894.
Common Lodging Houses	-	Adopted July, 1894.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area in acres	1387
Population - Census, 1931	5299
Registrar General's Estimate of Population, mid 1950	(a) Civilian 4590 (b) Home 4590
Note: This figure is an increase of 20 on the figure supplied for mid 1949.	
Number of inhabited houses:	
(a) Census, 1931	1602
(b) End of 1950 according to rate books	1860
Rateable value	£28,551
Sum represented by a penny rate	£110

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Cotton and silk weaving and allied trades form the staple industries of the district.

There has been little or no unemployment during the year and improved conditions in factories by the provision of canteens, etc. help to make conditions more comfortable and reflects favourably on the health of the employees.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live Births - Legitimate	21	24	45
Illegitimate	<u>—</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	21	26	47

Live Birth Rate per 1000 estimated home population:

Crude	10.2
Adjusted	11.5
Comparability Factor	1.12

6.

Still Births	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	1	-	1

Still Birth Rate per 1000 total (Live and Still) Births 21
 Still Birth Rate per 1000 estimated home population 0.22

Deaths	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	41	45	86

Death Rate per 1000 of estimated home population:
 Crude 18.7
 Adjusted 15.4

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion - Nil

Maternal mortality rate per 1000 total (live and still) births - Nil

Deaths of infants under one year of age	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	2	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Infantile Mortality Rate
 All infants per 1000 live births 64
 Legitimate Infants per 1000 legitimate live births 67
 Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births Nil

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births 21

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality nor any particular cause of sickness or invalidity during the year. There are no particular conditions of environment or occupation which appear to have a prejudicial effect on health.

BIRTHS.

The number of live births registered during the year was 47 (21 males and 26 females) and with the exception of 2 females were all legitimate. This figure gives an Annual Live Birth Rate of 10.2 per 1000 of population and this is a decrease of 4.7 per 1000 on the figure for 1949, and 3.2 per 1000 less than the average figures for the past five years.

The adjusted birth rate is 11.5 per 1000 of population, the comparability figure being 1.12.

The two illegitimate births represent 4.2% of the total live births for the year.

STILL BIRTHS.

Only one still birth (legitimate) was registered during the year, this represents a Still Birth Rate of 21 per 1000 total (live and still) births.

DEATHS.

The net assignable deaths to Barrowford for the year were 86 (41 males and 45 females). These figures calculated on an estimated population of 4,590 (the figure supplied by the Registrar-General) give an Annual Death Rate of 18.7 per 1000 of population. This is an increase of 1.0 per 1000 of population on the previous year and an increase of 2.0 per 1000 on the average rate for the past five years.

The following tables show:-

1. Analysis of deaths according to causes.
2. Summary of ages at death.
3. Monthly analysis of deaths showing rates and from these it will be seen that
 - (a) vascular lesions of the nervous system, coronary disease, and other heart diseases gave rise to the highest number of deaths,
 - (b) the age groups 70-75 and 75-80 years have the greatest number of deaths and that 67.4% of the total deaths were of persons 65 years of age or over
 - (c) there were 3 deaths of children under the age of 12 months,
 - (d) the largest number of deaths occurred in March.

Analysis of Deaths According to Causes.

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Number of Deaths</u>			<u>Death Rate per 1000 of population.</u>
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	-	4	0.87
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic diseases	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	1	1	0.21
Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	2	3	0.65
" " lung, bronchus	-	-	-	-
" " breast	-	1	1	0.21
" " uterus	-	2	2	0.43
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	5	-	5	1.08
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	6	16	3.48

9.

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Number of Deaths</u>			<u>Death Rate per 1000 of population.</u>
	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Coronary disease, angina	7	8	15	3.26
Hypertension with heart disease	-	1	1	0.21
Other heart disease	6	11	17	3.70
Other circulatory disease	1	-	1	0.21
Influenza	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	1	1	0.21
Bronchitis	1	2	3	0.65
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-	1	0.21
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	-	-	-	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	3	2	5	1.08
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-
Congenital malformations	1	1	2	0.43
Other defined and ill defined diseases	1	2	3	0.65
Motor vehicle accidents	-	2	2	0.43
All other accidents	-	2	2	0.43
Suicide	-	1	1	0.21
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-
All causes	41	45	86	18.7

Age Groups	Deaths in Barrowford		Outward Transfers		Inward Transfers		Total deaths alloc. to Barrowford			% of each group to total deaths
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	
Over & under 1 yr	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	3.5
1 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 35	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1.2
35 40	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2.3
40 45	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	3.5
45 50	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	2.3
50 55	3	1	-	-	2	-	5	1	6	7.0
55 60	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1.2
60 65	5	4	-	-	1	-	6	4	10	11.6
65 70	5	6	-	1	2	2	7	7	14	16.3
70 75	6	3	-	-	3	3	9	6	15	17.4
75 80	2	8	-	1	3	3	5	10	15	17.4
80 85	-	5	-	-	1	2	1	7	8	9.3
85 90	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	7.0
90 95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
95 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	26	34	-	2	15	13	41	45	86	100.0

Monthly Analysis of Deaths showing Rates.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Actual deaths in Barrowford</u>	<u>Outward transfers</u>	<u>Inward transfers</u>	<u>Nett deaths for Barrowford. Number</u>	<u>Annual Death Rate</u>
January	5	1	2	6	15.6
February	5	-	4	7	18.3
March	11	-	4	15	39.1
April	3	-	3	6	15.6
May	8	-	2	10	26.1
June	1	-	1	2	5.2
July	8	-	3	11	28.5
August	3	-	1	4	10.4
September	7	1	2	8	20.9
October	5	-	1	6	15.6
November	4	-	1	5	13.0
December	2	-	4	6	15.6
Totals	60	2	28	86	18.7

Infantile Mortality.

During the year 3 infants, all legitimate, died under the age of 12 months, the age and cause of death being as follows:-

<u>Age of infant</u>	<u>Cause of death</u>
4 days	Congenital malformation of heart.
4 months	Meningococcal meningitis.
4 months	Congenital heart disease - mongolism.

These deaths give an infantile mortality rate of 64 per 1000 live births and 67 per 1000 legitimate live births. The illegitimate infantile mortality rate was nil.

Compared with 1949 the infantile mortality rate shows an increase of 5 and compared with the mean of 5 years 1945-1949 an increase of 28.

Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

Statistical tables in the appendix to this report show:--

- (a) Comparison of various Barrowford Rates for 1950 with 1949 and the mean of 5 years, 1945-1949.
- (b) Birth Rates and Death Rates for England and Wales, County Boroughs, etc., for comparison with Nelson and Barrowford.
- (c) Maternal Mortality Rates for England and Wales and figures for Nelson and Barrowford for comparison.

National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47.

It has not been found necessary to take any action under this section during the year.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

Particulars of the Public Health Officers of the Authority are given on Page 2 of the report.

A comprehensive range of services is maintained by the Local Health Authority, Lancashire County Council, and these include Ambulance Service, Nursing in the Home, Clinic and Treatment Centres, (Minor Ailments, Orthopaedic, Ophthalmic, Dental, and Ante Natal).

Hospital services are provided by the Manchester Regional Hospital Board.

Laboratory Facilities.

The services of the Central Pathological Laboratory at Burnley are available for the use of your authority.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

No change has taken place in the water supply, which is obtained from Nelson Corporation. The supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality during the year, and at the end of the year it was estimated that 1,844 dwellinghouses with an assumed population of 4,460 had a direct supply of water from public mains. In addition there were 16 dwellinghouses, with approximately 40 inhabitants, which have a private supply from wells or springs. All these latter houses are on the outskirts of the district where there is no access to public mains for water supply. There are no houses in the area supplied by means of stand-pipes.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The sewage disposal works are owned by the local authority and are situate on the outskirts of the area. There is a natural fall thereto from all parts. Treatment consists of automatic screening, detritus tanks, primary and secondary settling tanks, percolating filters, and humus tanks, the effluent being finally discharged into Pendle Water.

Only farms and a few houses are without a drainage system due to the distance from the main sewers.

Rivers and Streams.

Supervision is exercised by the Lancashire Rivers Board.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1950.

Privy middens:

No. of middens	-
No. of closets attached to these middens	-
No. of pail closets	22
No. of dry ashpits (excluding middens)	-
No. of movable ashbins	1920
No. of trough closets	-
No. of waste water closets	790
No. of fresh water closets	632
No. of houses on water carriage system	1830
Conversions during 1950:	
No. of waste water closets to fresh water closets	18

Public Cleansing.

This is carried out by direct labour under the control and supervision of your Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.

Household and trade refuse is collected weekly and disposed of by means of controlled tipping.

Cesspools are emptied monthly and pail closets twice monthly.

Sanitary Inspections during 1950.

No. of premises in general visited or inspected	169
No. of defects or nuisances discovered	79
No. of defects or nuisances abated	79
No. of Notices served - Informal	79
Statutory	2
No. of legal proceedings	-
No. of visits to infectious disease cases	8

Shops and Offices.

Under the Shops Act, 49 shops were inspected during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

Under the Public Health Act, 1936, 10 offices were inspected and conditions found to be satisfactory.

Camping Sites.

There are no such sites within the area.

Atmospheric Pollution.

There are 8 factory or works chimneys within the district and 10 observations of these have been made during the year. The time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke is 10 minutes per hour, and where this limit is exceeded informal notices are served. By this method and consultation with occupiers, some decrease in black smoke has resulted.

There are no spoil banks within the area.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public swimming baths or pools nor any privately-owned baths or pools open to the public in Barrowford, but public baths and an open air swimming pool in the Borough of Nelson provide facilities which are available to and used by Barrowford residents.

Disinfestation.

During the year no houses, owned by the Local Authority or otherwise, have been found to be infested. When cases are found, treatment is carried out by the local authority by means of D.D.T. spray.

Schools.

Number of schools in the district	3
Sanitary conditions of schools:-	
(a) No. with unsatisfactory yard surfaces	3
(b) Sanitary accommodation - No. of schools with:-	2
(1) Fresh water closets	1
(2) Waste water closets	-
(3) Trough closets only	-
(4) Pail closets only	-
(5) Privy closets only	-
(c) Refuse disposal - no. of schools with:-	3
(1) Dustbins	-
(2) Dry ashpits	-
(d) Water supply - no. of schools supplied from:-	3
(1) Public mains	-
(2) Private supplies	-
(e) No. of schools where facilities are considered unsatisfactory for:-	
(1) Washing	1
(2) Drinking	1
(f) Drainage - no. of schools with drainage to:-	
(1) Public sewers	3
(2) Private treatment works	-

The facilities for handling meals at the schools can be considered to be reasonably satisfactory.

Offensive Trades.

There are no offensive trades carried on within the area.

Factories Act, 1937.Part I.

1. Inspection for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	No. on Register.	Inspection.	Number of:- Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted.
(1) Factories in which Sect. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	2	3	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	30	46	10	-
(3) Other premises in which Sect. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	-	-	-	-
Total	32	49	10	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Particulars of cases in which defects were found.				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred: To H.M. Inspector.	From H.M. Inspector.	
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) (a) insufficient. 1	1	-	-	1	-

18.

Part VIII

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

No notifications of outworkers have been received during the year.

Other Premises.

There are no Common Lodging Houses, houses let in lodgings, underground sleeping rooms or premises where Rag Flock is manufactured or sold within the area.

No action has been taken with regard to tents, vans or sheds, etc. and no inspections are made of canal boats.

Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. By Local Authority | 9 traditional permanent houses. |
| 2. By Other Local Authorities | Nil |
| 3. By other bodies or persons | 3 traditional permanent houses. |

Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year:

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. No. of houses inspected for housing defects | 80 |
| 2. No. of inspections made for the purpose | 193 |
| 3. No. of houses found not to be in all aspects reasonably fit for human habitation | 80 |

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1. No. of houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action | 79 |
|---|----|

Action under Statutory Powers:

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 1. Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 | Nil |
| 2. Proceedings under Public Health Acts: | |
| (a) No. of houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | 2 |
| (b) No. of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices - | |
| By owners | 2 |
| By Local Authority in default of owners | Nil |
| 3. Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 | Nil |
| 4. Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 | Nil |

Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. No. of dwellings overcrowded at end of year | Not known |
| 2. No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | Nil |
| 3. No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | Nil |

Housing Act, 1949 -

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Number of schemes submitted | Nil |
| (a) By private individuals | Nil |
| (b) By the Local Authority | Nil |

Housing Conditions.

On the whole housing conditions are not unfavourable, although, there are quite a number of houses not of a modern standard, including 350 back-to-back houses in the area. Cost of maintainance and shortage of supply of materials continue to retard the execution of repairs.

At the end of the year there were 20 houses in the course of construction by your authority and a further 12 were contemplated but according to the housing waiting list there were still 196 families requiring Council houses.

All houses in the built up area are provided with an internal water supply, but amongst the older property are several groups of houses served with a common $\frac{1}{2}$ " service pipe. In these latter cases an independent source pipe to each house is required in order to maintain a fully adequate supply. All houses have a separate water closet or other adequate sanitary accommodation, with the exception of the back-to-back houses.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

The following action has been taken during the year with regard to the administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 -

Number of registered distributors operating from:-

(a) Own Dairies in the district	1
(b) Dairy farms in the district	24
(c) Premises outside the district	3

The Milk (Special Designation)(Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 -

Number of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1950 in respect of:

(a) "Tuberculin Tested" Milk	
(i) Bottling	- (ii) Distribution 2
(b) "Accredited" Milk	
(i) Bottling	- (ii) Distribution -

The Milk (Special Designation)(Pasteurised & Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 --

Number of licences issued in respect of "heat treated" milk

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----|------------------------|---|
| (1) Pasteurising plants | -- | (2) Sterilising plants | - |
| (3) Retail distribution | | | |
| (a) "Pasteurised" | 3 | | |
| (b) "Sterilised" | 6 | | |

No refusal or revocation of a licence for graded milk has been found necessary.

One structural alteration and improvement has been carried out at a farm within the district where a new dairy has been built during the year.

The Lancashire County Council undertake the sampling of milk under the Food and Drugs Act, and legal samples are taken by their officers for analysis at the County Health Laboratory, Preston.

Informal samples of milk are taken by the staff of the Public Health Department, Nelson, and during the year 17 samples have been taken, with the following results:-

Methylene Blue Test (for keeping quality)

<u>No. of samples taken</u>	<u>Result of Test.</u>	
	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>
11	9	2

Biological Examination (for Tubercle bacilli)

<u>No. of samples taken.</u>	<u>Result of Test.</u>	
	<u>Negative.</u>	<u>Positive.</u>
6	6	-

Meat and Other Foods.

There is no licenced slaughter-house within the area and with the exception of the incidental slaughtering of cottagers' pigs, all slaughtering for the area continues to take place at the Colne Abattoirs. Licences for the slaughtering of cottagers' pigs are granted through the Ministry of Food and during the year 9 such licences were granted. In 6 cases notification of intention to slaughter was received and the carcase inspected, all of which were found fit for human consumption.

A general inspection is carried out of shops and other premises where food is prepared.

There were no cases of food poisoning reported during the year.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

This Act is administered by the Lancashire County Council and samples for analysis are taken in the district by an officer of that authority.

During the year 25 samples were obtained as follows:-

Milk	18	Mince meat	1
Blancmange Powder	1	Bread	1
Cocoa	1	Plum Pudding	1
Meat pies	1	Cornflour, flavoured	1

All these samples were certified by the County Analyst to be genuine, with the exception of one informal sample of milk, the freezing point of which indicated the presence of 0.6% extraneous water. The vendor was cautioned in respect of this sample and further samples were taken.

Clean Food Campaigns.

No action has been taken by the Council during the year.

Ice Cream.

Premises used for the manufacture or sale of ice-cream are registered under the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938, and at the end of the year there were 6 premises registered for the manufacture and sale of ice-cream and 12 for the sale only of ice-cream. Inspection of these premises has been carried out during the year and under the Ice Cream Heat Treatment Regulations advice has been given on the interpretation of the Regulations to ensure compliance with legal requirements.

Prevalence and Control over Infectious Diseases.

During the year 35 cases of infectious disease have been notified, particulars of which are shown in the following table.

Notifiable Disease.	Total cases of all ages	Total cases notified Age period - years										Total Deaths
		0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	
Scarlet Fever	5	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	26	-	7	8	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Total	35	1	9	9	12	1	2	1	-	-	-	1

The arrangement has been maintained whereby the enquiries into, and the following up, of cases of infectious disease is carried out by the staff of the Public Health Department, Nelson, under my direction.

Only two cases were moved to isolation hospital during 1950, and these were cases of scarlet fever.

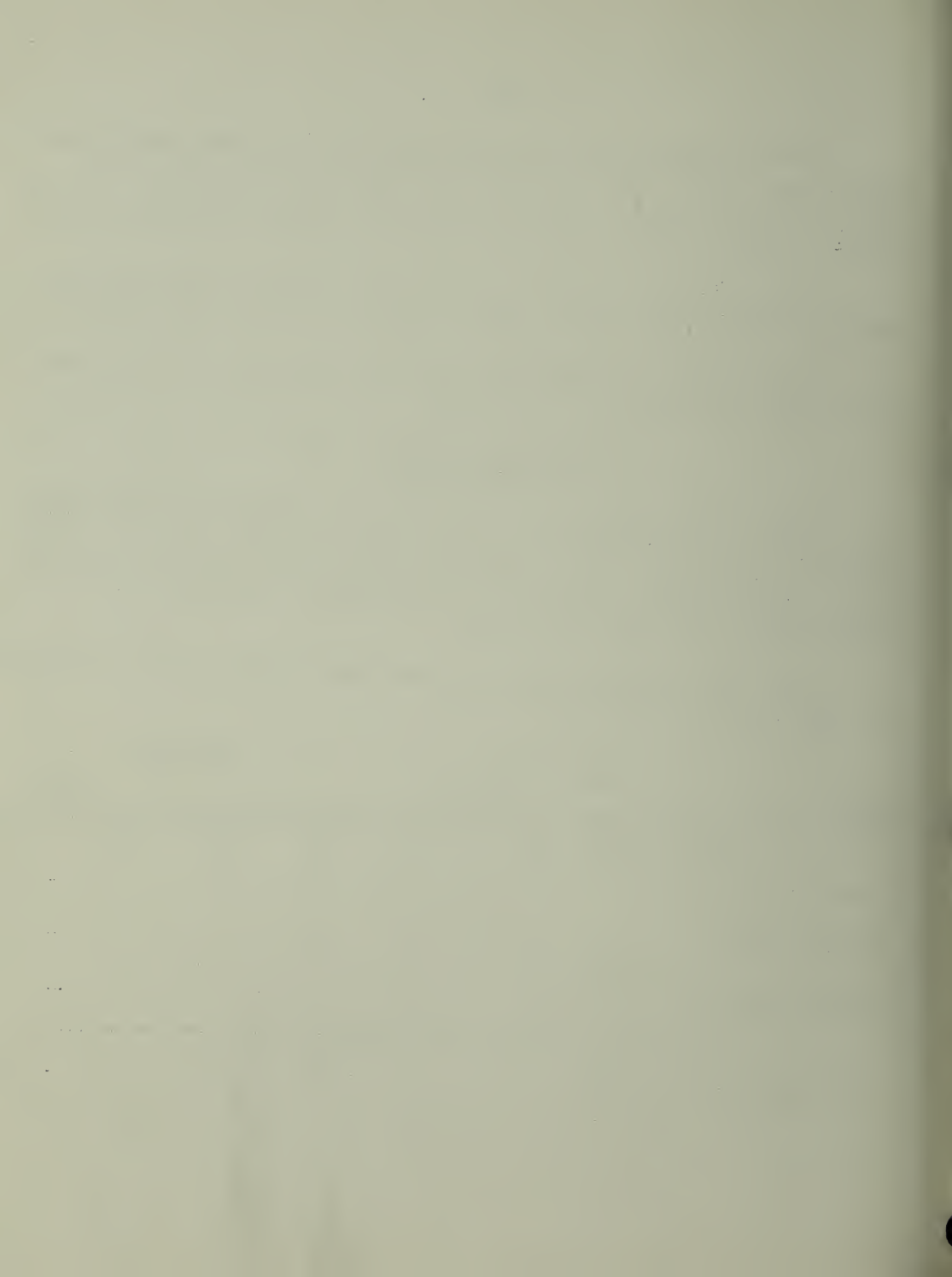
The cases of measles mainly occurred during the last four months of the year.

Tuberculosis.

During the year 5 new cases of tuberculosis were reported, and all these were respiratory cases. Four deaths occurred, all respiratory cases, and all these were cases which had been previously notified as suffering from the disease.

The following table shows the above cases according to age groups and sex:-

<u>Age</u> <u>Periods</u>	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
	<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non- Respiratory</u>		<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non- Respiratory</u>	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
35-45 yrs	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55 yrs	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
55-65 yrs	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2	3	-	-	4	-	-	-
	5		-		4		-	



At the end of the year there were 27 cases on the register, 19 respiratory cases (12 males and 7 females) and 8 non-respiratory cases (2 males and 6 females).

The figures do not show any excessive incidence or mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation, and no action has been found to be necessary during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.

Table D in the appendix shows the attack rate for certain infectious diseases for the whole of the country and sub-divisions thereof, and the Nelson and Barrowford figures have been added for comparison.

Disinfection after Infectious Diseases.

Under the arrangement with your authority this work is carried out by the staff of the Public Health Department, Nelson, and during the year 8 houses have been disinfected. The method used is formalin spray and vapour for the rooms, and infected articles of bedding and clothing are treated by steam disinfection, the apparatus used being situate at the Destructor Works, Charles Street, Nelson, and owned by Nelson Corporation.

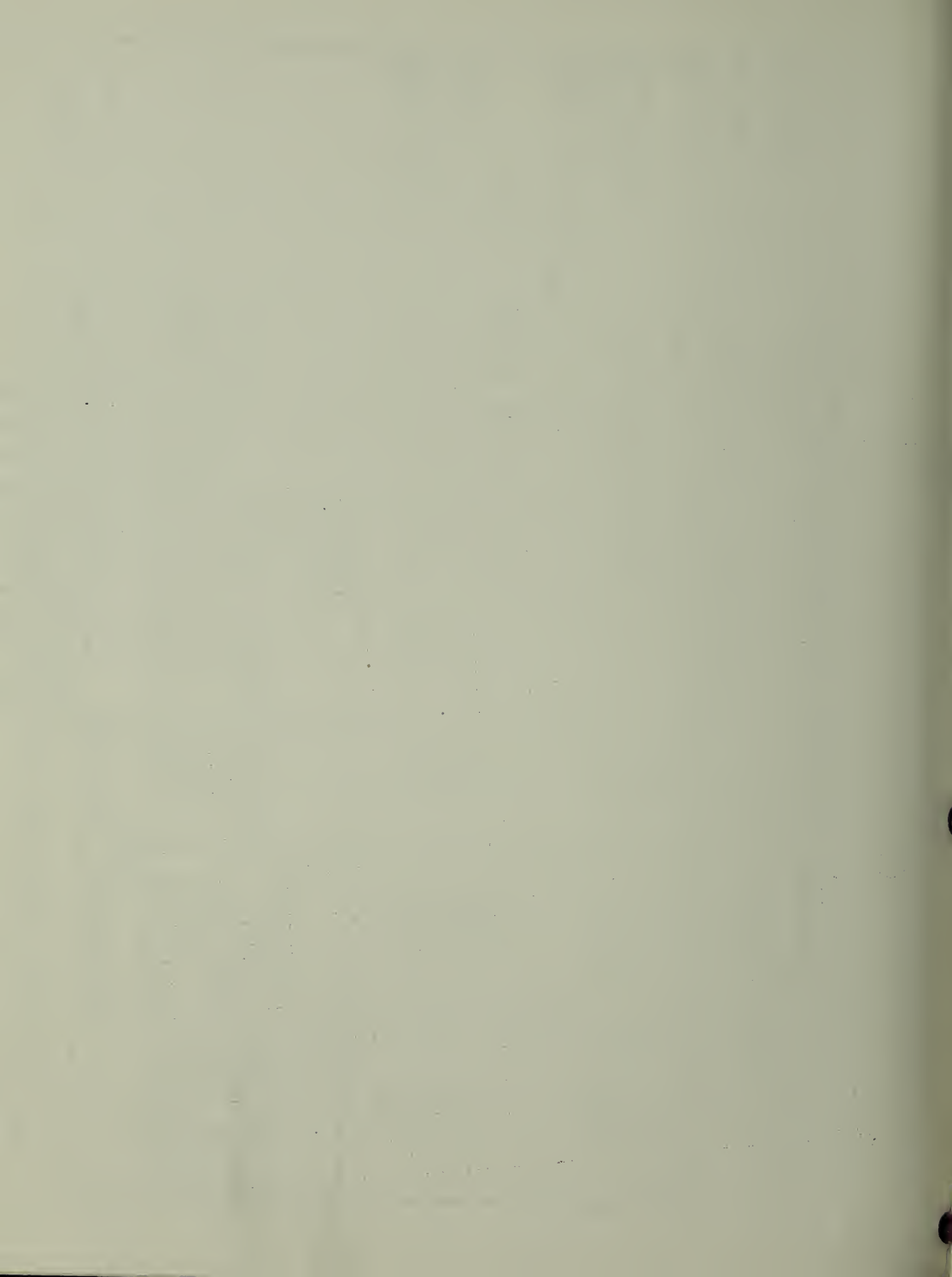
A P P E N D I X A.

Comparison of various Barrowford rates for 1950 with 1949 and the mean of 5 years, 1945-1949.

	per 1000 estm. pop.				Maternal mortality Rate		Infantile mortality rate per 1000 live births
	Live Birth Rate.	Crude Death Rate.	Death Rate from T.B. of resp. system	Death Rate from Cancer	Per 1000 live births	Per 1000 total live and still births.	
Mean of 5 yrs. 1945-1949.	13.4	16.7	0.40	2.59	3.27	3.19	36
Year - 1949	14.9	17.7	Nil	3.06	Nil	Nil	59
1950	10.2	18.7	0.87	-	Nil	Nil	64
Inc. or Dec. in 1950 on 5 yrs. Average, 1945-1949	-3.2	+2.0	+0.47	-	-3.27	-3.19	+28
On previous Yr.	-4.7	+1.0	+0.87	-	Nil	Nil	+ 5

1950 adjusted birth rate (comparability factor 1.12) = 11.5 per 1000
 death " (" " " 0.82) = 15.4 " "

Figures supplied by the Registrar General.



APPENDIX B.

Showing Birth Rates, Death Rates and Analysis of
Mortality for the year 1950.

	Eng. and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns inc. London	148 Towns pop. 25000 to 50000 1931 Census	London Adm. County	Nelson	B'ford
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Rates per 1,000 Home Population.

Live Births	15.8	17.6	16.7	17.8	14.1	10.2
Still "	0.37	0.45	0.38	0.36	0.14	0.22
Deaths:						
All Causes	11.6	12.3	11.6	11.8	14.5	18.7
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.36	0.42	0.33	0.39	0.32	0.87
Influenza	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.20	0.00
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Polio- myelitis & polio- encephalitis	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00
Pneumonia	0.46	0.49	0.45	0.48	0.27	0.21

Rates per 1000 Live Births.

Deaths:						
All causes under 1 year*	29.8	33.8	29.4	26.3	12.2	63.8
Enteritis & diarrhoea under 2 yrs.	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.0	0.0	0.0

* Per 1,000 related live births

Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns
and supplied by Registrar General.



A P P E N D I X C.

Maternal Mortality.

	England and Wales	Nelson	Barrowford
	Rates per 1000 total (Live and Still) Births.		
Abortion with Sepsis	0.09	2.02	0.00
Other abortion	0.05	0.00	0.00
Complication of Pregnancy & Delivery	0.54	2.02	0.00
Sepsis of Childbirth and the puerperium	0.03	0.00	0.00
Other complications of the puerperium	0.15	0.00	0.00
<u>Abortion Mortality per million women</u> <u>Aged 15 - 44 years.</u>			
	Abortion with sepsis	Other Abortion	
England & Wales	7	4	

A P P E N D I X D.

Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases during the
year 1950.

	Eng and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns inc. London	148 Towns pop. 25000 to 50000 1931 Census	London Adm. County	Nelson	B'ford
NOTIFICATIONS: (corrected)	Rates per 1000 Home Population.					
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Meningococcal infection	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00
Scarlet fever	1.50	1.56	1.61	1.23	1.49	1.08
Whooping Cough	3.60	3.97	3.15	3.21	7.12	0.65
Diphtheria	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.00
Erysipelas	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.05	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-
Measles	8.39	8.76	8.36	6.57	16.6	5.66
Pneumonia	0.70	0.77	0.61	0.50	0.28	0.21
Acute polio- myelitis Inc.						
polioence- phalitis						
Paralytic	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.00	0.00
Non-paralytic	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.00
Food Pois'g	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.25	0.00	0.00
Rates per 1000 Total (Live and Still) Births.						
Puerperal fever and Pyrexia.	5.81	7.43	4.33	6.03	2.2	0.00

Columns 1 - 4

Provisional figures based on Quarterly Returns supplied
by Registrar General.

